

to the Congressional Budget Office. We have a discharge petition to that end to bring it to the floor. I urge our colleagues to sign it, but it was passed by the Senate, contrary to the gentleman's comment that the Senate had not passed a prescription drug bill.

We now have 4 legislative working days until the end of the fiscal year. We also have eight appropriations bills to fund the entire government, and the House has yet to consider them. Are there any appropriations bills that will be considered to be scheduled next week or the week after so that Members can be prepared?

Mr. ARMEY. Again, I want to thank the gentlewoman for her inquiry with respect to the appropriations bills. We continue to work on our efforts to maintain the commitments we have made to not only the President's budget recommendation but this House's own passed budget, and those remaining appropriations bills, while insofar as we are able we work on those bills with respect to which we have gotten to conference with the other body, and it is our hope that at least some of those conferencing bills might come to the floor in the next week or two.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, there are no dates in particular.

Can the gentleman tell us when the Iraq resolution will be brought to the floor that was distributed to us today?

Mr. ARMEY. Again, I want to thank the gentlewoman for her inquiry. This is, of course, a matter of serious consideration by each Member of this Congress, as it is with the administration and the American people also sharing our concern here. The President has sent a resolution draft up before the two bodies of Congress. As my colleague knows, the President and his team continue to make information available through, many times, secured briefings to Members of Congress and through the committee process, when possible, before the American people. We would expect that the committees of jurisdiction on these matters would continue to work their will on this resolution and bring it to the floor.

It has been, I think, the insistence of the Speaker in matters especially of such gravity that we work through our normal process, respecting the jurisdictional rights and the expertise of the committees. So I would encourage the gentlewoman and all of my colleagues to watch as the committees work on this very important resolution; and I would, however, expect that we should see this resolution on the floor in the not-too-distant future. I hate to be so ambiguous, but I think it is only fair to the committee to give them the time to do their job as they see fit.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the seriousness with which the gentleman is treating the consideration of that resolution; and as soon as my colleague knows, I am sure he will let us know and when it will be brought to the floor.

There are many other issues that the American people are concerned about

that relate to education, to a prescription drug benefit, to access to health care, pension security. The list goes on and on; and as we come in for our 2-day-a-week work weeks in Washington, D.C., we are becoming less relevant to the problems that the American people are facing. It is almost as if they are saying to us, Earth to Congress, we are still here, we have these challenges in our economy and our workforce, et cetera, and get to work and get some of this done so that we can go forward.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PELOSI. I yield to the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. KOLBE. Mr. Speaker, if the gentlewoman would yield for a question to the majority leader, and I know the gentlewoman's interest. I just filed a few minutes ago the Committee on Appropriations, Subcommittee on Foreign Operations Export Financing and Related Programs bill which had passed the committee last week and the subcommittee the week before.

□ 1545

While there are certainly differences of opinion on it, it is a bipartisan product; and I wonder if the gentleman can give us any indication when that bill might come to the floor.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentlewoman yield?

Ms. PELOSI. I yield to the gentleman from Texas.

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, first, I thank the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE) for filing the bill. I am very pleased about that. I will discuss the scheduling of it with the Speaker. We will schedule it as soon as possible.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the subcommittee of the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. KOLBE), I have a great deal of interest when the bill comes to the floor as well. I associate myself with the questions asked by the gentleman from Arizona.

Mr. Speaker, I thank the distinguished majority leader.

ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 2 p.m. on Monday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. SIMPSON). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

HOURLY MEETING ON TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 2002

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns on Monday, September 23, 2002, it adjourn to meet at 12:30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 24, for morning hour debates.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

DISPENSING WITH CALENDAR WEDNESDAY BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

Mr. ARMEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the business in order under the Calendar Wednesday rule be dispensed with on Wednesday next.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO PERSONS WHO COMMIT, THREATEN TO COMMIT, OR SUPPORT TERRORISM—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. PLATTS) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, prior to the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent the enclosed notice, stating that the national emergency with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism is to continue in effect beyond September 23, 2002, to the *Federal Register* for publication.

The crisis constituted by the grave acts of terrorism and threats of terrorism committed by foreign terrorists, including the terrorist attacks in New York, Pennsylvania, and against the Pentagon committed on September 11, 2001, and the continuing and immediate threat of further attacks on United States nationals or the United States that led to the declaration of a national emergency on September 23, 2001, has not been resolved. These actions pose a continuing unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to persons who commit, threaten to commit, or support terrorism and maintain in force the comprehensive sanctions to respond to this threat.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, September 19, 2002.